

WILSON IS GUEST AT BRYAN HOME

Veteran Campaigner and Newcomer Have Heart-to-Heart Talk

BOTH CONFIDENT OF GREAT VICTORY

They Discuss Rocky Mountain States and Agree on Method of Handling Them—Bryan Willing to Concede Nothing Either to Taft or Roosevelt.

Lincoln, Neb., October 6.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, presidential nominee of the Democratic party, and William J. Bryan, three times Democratic candidate for the same office, had a heart-to-heart talk here today on the political situation throughout the country. Both unhesitatingly predicted a Democratic victory.

In the sun parlor of Fairview, Mr. Bryan's home, the veteran campaigner and the newcomer in national politics, sat for a few hours before the Governor's train left, discussing the progress of the campaign, but with particular reference to the Rocky Mountain States, where Mr. Bryan had just completed a six weeks' tour.

"We did not have time to go into the matter very thoroughly," said Governor Wilson. "We sat up late last night and agreed to a method of handling the Mountain States. That is as far as we got."

The Governor did not think it would be possible to go to the Pacific coast, where he is keeping on the campaign, and a half weeks of the campaign, however, and I do not know yet what use the campaign committee will make of them. I set out to make trips in the campaign, but the local committee have been making tours out of them.

The Governor was delighted with his reception in Nebraska. I think the demonstration in Lincoln was very remarkable, indeed," he said. "I have had a splendid time, especially with Mr. Bryan."

The candidate again spoke proudly of the fact that his "lucky number" followed him in Lincoln. He occupied room No. 113 at a hotel, which is on Thirteenth Street, and delivered a speech at the auditorium, besides making thirteen speeches in Nebraska.

The Governor and his host, Mr. Bryan, went together to the Westminster Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Bryan is an elder. After the services the congregation gathered around the two men and an informal reception followed.

"I wouldn't concede any of the Western States to either Taft or Roosevelt," Mr. Bryan said, speaking of the Western situation. "I wouldn't pick out any State and concede it to either Taft or Roosevelt. Even in California I put Roosevelt and Taft in the same class. They may tie for second place."

Mr. Bryan's attention was called to the fact that some newspapers were speculating as to what Cabinet position he might occupy if Governor Wilson were elected.

"The newspapers haven't as much of importance to discuss then as I have. Of course, we haven't talked about anything like that," he replied. "There is now beginning to dawn all over the United States," said Governor Wilson, "the confident expectation of a victory for the people. I do not know what Mr. Bryan's observations have been, but I think I have seen that change within the last ten days. At any rate, there has been a very profound and to me an unusual change, if I may be personal with regard to myself. A great many people in the United States have regarded me as a very remote and aloof academic person. They do not know how much human nature there has been in me to give trouble all my life. I have been perfectly aware that at first the crowds gathered to hear me, gathered in a critical temper to see this novel specimen, to see this newcomer in national politics, what he looked like, what his places were and what his tones of voice and attitudes of mind were. And I am glad now to see the attitude changing. They have apparently adopted me into the human family. I like to see the enthusiasm of the plainest of men as they approach me, for I consider that the deepest compliment that I can be paid, and when they call me 'Kid' and 'Woody' and all the rest, I know that I am all right."

Most interesting feature of the conversation turned to the question of which issues people seemed to be most interested in. Mr. Bryan said he found the people of the country most desirous to hear about tariff and the trusts. He said he thought the investigations of campaign funds were having the impression of fully informing the people "of the methods employed by political organizations and the special groups of individuals they have to fight."

The Governor started at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon toward Pueblo, Colorado Springs, and where he speaks tomorrow, while Mr. Bryan left later in the afternoon for a tour of North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa to stump for the Wilson and Marshall ticket.

One of the things which Governor Wilson enjoyed about this twenty-hour visit at Lincoln was the interplay of wit and humor with Mr. Bryan. Once when Governor Wilson missed his hat and stood in the corridor of the Auditorium waiting for a member of his party to bring it, Mr. Bryan laughingly suggested that perhaps the Governor had left his hat "in the ring."

"Take mine," urged Mr. Bryan, as he placed his felt sombrero on the Governor's head. "You may take cold. Oh, no, you're as likely to take"

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PEACE IN STRIKE ZONE

Violence Subdued, but Settlement is Nowhere in Sight. Charleston, W. Va., October 6.—Last week was the least peaceful experienced since the proclamation of martial law over two months ago. The State troops escaped being fired upon, and there was no attempt to destroy property by unknown persons.

Additional troops were withdrawn from the troubled coal field Saturday, and by to-morrow evening half the militia will have returned home, leaving about 800 soldiers on guard. These are expected to be ordered to their respective homes gradually.

While quiet prevails all along Paint and Cabin Creeks, the heart of the mine strike, the situation, however, is unchanged. Violence has ceased, but the miners and operators are no nearer a solution of the difficulty than they were months ago. An investigation commission, appointed by Governor Glascock, continues to examine miners, operators and mine guards, but it is not just clear how the commission can hope to settle the strike. Results from the commission's work, however, are to be used in framing legislation looking toward a prevention of similar troubles.

It is known that large number of rifles are hidden outside the martial law district and, it is believed, others are in the possession of persons within the district. A belief is prevalent that the withdrawal of State troops may cause a change in strike conditions within a few days.

DEMOCRATS SUMMONED

They Will Be Asked About Campaign Expenses

Washington, October 6.—The investigation of 1912 Republican campaign expenditures to open to-morrow before the Senate investigating committee will be supplemented Monday, October 15, by an inquiry into the expenditures of the Democratic candidates who participated in the struggle for Baltimore nomination. Chairman Clapp has summoned Senator Bankhead, manager for Oscar W. Underwood; William F. McCombs, manager for Governor Wilson; Lieutenant-Governor Nichols, of Ohio, manager for Governor Harmon, and former Senator Dubois, manager for Speaker Clark, to appear and submit statements of the money received and expended in the campaign.

George W. Perkins has been asked to testify before the Senate committee Thursday, October 10, as to his campaign contributions in this and former campaigns. The hearings reopened to-morrow, with Charles R. Crane, of Chicago; Ogden Mills, of New York; Charles Edward Russell, of New York; and former Senator Nathan B. Scott, of Virginia, who have been summoned. Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, and Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, are scheduled to appear Wednesday night.

GIVE BODIES TO SCIENCE

Two Hundred Physicians Agree to Autopsies After Death

New York, October 6.—To aid in educating the public to the necessity for more autopsies, 200 physicians of Brooklyn and Long Island have voluntarily agreed to place their bodies after death at the disposal of science, according to the Brooklyn Eagle today.

This action was taken at a meeting of the Associated Physicians of Long Island, held on Hoffman Island, at which the question of autopsies was discussed. By allowing their bodies to be dissected after death, the physicians believe they will show the public in a practical way that autopsies, to which many have expressed opposition, are really great aids to science. Especially are autopsies valuable, so the physicians believe, in studying diseases of mysterious and obscure origin. So interested are the physicians in this matter that the meeting decided to send out 100 circular letters to physicians in Brooklyn and Long Island urging them to induce relatives of patients who die from mysterious causes to permit autopsies.

PLAN WILL BE TRIED

Public Lands to Be Leased to Local Corporations

Washington, October 6.—Yielding to the demands of conservationists that coal lands hereafter be leased by the government to private concerns instead of allotted or sold, the Interior Department today announced that the plan would be tried. As a result, Van H. Manning, assistant director of the Bureau of Mines, left for Wyoming, where he will complete the details of leasing 2,450 acres of government coal lands in that State to a local corporation. The leasing experiment will be carefully watched, and if successful probably will mark the revolution in the policy of the government in dealing with the public lands.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED

Death List Increased on Last Day of September

Berlin, October 6.—Aviation week at Johannisthal was concluded today after four more deaths had been added to the long list of fatalities among European aviators during the last two months. A monoplane driven by Ernst Allig and carrying a mechanic suddenly fell from a height of 600 feet when a wing collapsed. The mechanic was thrown from the machine at a height of 450 feet and his body landed on the ground clear of the wreckage. Allig fell with the monoplane and was killed instantly. The accident was witnessed by a big assembly. Allig qualified as an aviator last May.

SIX PERSONS KILLED

Automobile in Which They Were Riding Struck by Train

Dallas, Tex., October 6.—F. B. Cornelius, of Palmer, Tex., his wife and two daughters and his sister and her child, were killed to-night when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by an automobile near the town of Livingston, twenty-five miles from Dallas. The interurban, traveling at a rapid speed, struck the automobile squarely in the center, throwing its six occupants directly in front of the car. The bodies of those killed were mangled beyond recognition. Cornelius was identified by a card found in his pocket.

AMERICAN FORCES DEFEAT REBEL MOB

Marines and Bluejackets Engage in Battle at Chichigalpa

LAST STRONGHOLD HAS CAPITULATED

Force of Revolution Has Been Spent and Admiral Southernland's Aggressive Program Is Complete—In Last Engagement Five Americans Are Wounded.

San Juan, del Sur, Nicaragua, October 6.—The town of Leon has surrendered to the American forces. There is reason to believe that no fighting occurred, but details of the surrender are lacking.

Last Stronghold Falls. Washington, October 6.—In their march upon Leon, the last stronghold of the insurrectionists, the American forces under Lieutenant-Colonel Long, ousted a rebel mob at Chichigalpa, killing thirteen outright and wounding many more. Five Americans were slightly wounded. Chichigalpa is on the Nicaraguan National Railway, midway between Leon and Corinto.

In reporting the engagement to the Navy Department today, Rear-Admiral Southernland said Lieutenant-Colonel Long and his command were trying to secure arms and dynamite bombs in Chichigalpa Friday morning, when they were suddenly surrounded by a mob of rebels and their sympathizers, well armed with machetes and rifles. Disregarding the orders of their officers, several of the rebels fired upon the Americans. The fire was promptly returned, and in addition to killing thirteen rebels and wounding many more, the Americans took four dynamite bombs which it is believed were intended to be used against them or to cripple the railroad.

Lieutenant-Colonel Long's command consisted of about 1,000 marines and bluejackets from the cruisers California, Colorado and Denver. The capture of Leon, the beleaguered town from which reports of distress have been coming ever since the rebel occupation, completes Admiral Southernland's aggressive program which has been put through swiftly since the surrender of General Mena at Granada. With Granada fallen and General Mena, the moving spirit of the uprising, deported to Panama, the admiral said his forces returned to Managua and it falls out that while one section of the American forces was engaged in routing Zeledon and his rebels from the hills at Barranca, Colonel Long's command was already fighting at Chichigalpa, hard upon Leon. It is therefore believed here that the strength of the insurrection has been dissipated with the capitulation in such quick succession of the principal rebel strongholds.

Confirmation of the reported surrender of Leon had not been received here at a late hour to-night.

President Taft to-day telegraphed to the Navy Department from Dalton, Mass., complimenting the marines and sailors upon their splendid behavior in Nicaragua and expressing his sympathy for the bereaved families and comrades of the men who lost their lives.

PROTECTING THE BIRDS

Mrs. Russell Sage Buys \$150,000 Home for Them

New York, October 6.—A gift of \$150,000 by Mrs. Russell Sage in behalf of the birds of North America was announced today. Mrs. Sage has spent approximately \$150,000 in the purchase of Marsh Island, southwest of New Orleans, with the intention of dedicating it in perpetuity as a refuge for wild birds. To this end she will place its control in whatever hands will best accomplish her object, either the Federal government or the State of Louisiana or some association organized for the purpose.

Director W. T. Hornaday, of the New York Zoological Gardens, spoke of the gift to-day as "the most delightfully startling coup that has been executed in behalf of the birds of North America since the will of David Wilcox financed the National Audubon Society."

Marsh Island has long been known as a famous winter feeding ground for ducks and geese and various migratory birds, including the robin, and for many years has been the most popular resort in the South for market gunners. It is approximately 75,000 acres in area.

The idea of its purchase was brought to Mrs. Sage's attention by Edward A. McIlhenny, of Louisiana, who in conjunction with Charles Willis Ward, of Michigan, recently gave a 13,000-acre bird refuge on Vermilion Bay to the State of Louisiana.

CHANCES ARE BRIGHT

De Palma Expected to Recover From Injury

Milwaukee, Wis., October 6.—The condition of Ralph De Palma, injured while driving in the Grand Prix automobile race yesterday, when his car hit the machine driven by Caleb S. Bragg, winner of the race, is said tonight by physicians to be as favorable as can be expected.

De Palma's main injury consists of an abdominal puncture and unless infections sets in his physician says chances are bright for recovery. The patient is conscious. He sustained severe bruises about the body, but no bones were fractured, as at first reported.

De Palma's mechanic, Tom Allen, left the hospital to-day. His injuries consisted of a slight fracture of the left shoulder. Tony Scuderi, who accompanied Bruce Brown on the practice spin last Tuesday, which ended in Brown's death, was conscious to-day and his condition is reported favorable.

HAS EVERY REASON TO BE SATISFIED

Taft Finds No Fault With Present Political Situation

FULLY EXPECTS TO BE RE-ELECTED

Gives Out Statement in Which He Says Tide Is Bending Toward Republican Party—He Believes Third-Term Candidate Has Been Eliminated.

Dalton, Mass., October 6.—President and Mrs. Taft and their guest, Miss Mabel Boardman, spent a quiet Sunday here with Senator Crane. Early to-morrow the presidential automobile party will strike northward into Vermont. Governor-Elect Fletcher, of Vermont, and other Republican leaders in the State probably will meet the President to-morrow.

President Taft to-night summed up the political situation as he sees it, in a statement which he said: "I have every reason to be satisfied with political conditions. I have been simply overwhelmed for days past with letters and newspaper clippings showing the trend of the tide toward the Republican party, its platform and its candidates. I have been especially gratified by the news from the Northwestern States. Chairman Hilles, of the Republican National Committee, who has been visiting the Northwest, tells me that reports from all parts of those States bring most gratifying evidence of Republican confidence and activity, with earnest determination to achieve the success of Republican principles and candidates."

Never So Prosperous. "The population of the Northwest is not surpassed anywhere in intelligence and thrift, and attachment to American institutions. The farmers of that part of the Union were never so prosperous, and they do not mean to risk the loss of their prosperity by abandoning the Republican party whose policies have enabled them to prosper."

"They are convinced that the third-term candidate is no longer in the running, and that the choice is between the Republican platform and candidates, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the Democratic platform, with its plank of a tariff for revenue only, and its candidate, Governor Wilson, who said in an address at William Grove, Pa., that the farmer does not need protection. It is unnecessary to explain to the farmer, West, East, North or on the Pacific slope, what Governor Wilson's very frank declaration would mean, with Mr. Wilson in the White House, and a Democratic majority in the Capitol."

"The same news comes from all directions. 'The principal reason for the existing prosperity is the assurance that under the Republican policy of home protection and trade expansion, American industry, while reaching for the foreign market, is not in danger of losing the home market. While our foreign trade is growing more rapidly than at any time in our history, domestic commerce is making advances fully as remarkable. Our population is increasing, the demand for the necessities of life is increasing proportionately, and, thanks to active business and good wages, the people are able to pay for what they want, and to keep our industries busy supplying their wants.'"

May Improve Conditions. "There is no serious danger, I believe, to our institutions from social agitations. So long as such agitation keeps within the legal bounds it is not without wholesome significance, and may tend to improve conditions."

"Notwithstanding occasional outbreaks of violence in labor disputes there is a growing tendency to settle differences by peaceful means. 'The golden rule is getting to be more and more a guide in business, as well as in religion. Social and economic conditions are growing better, not worse, and Republican policies fostering and stimulating national prosperity, undoubtedly tend toward this betterment.'"

No Use for Quick Remedies. "For the man or the community enjoying robust health quick remedies have but little attraction, no matter how vociferously recommended as cures for the body politic."

"The high cost of living, as I have said before, is worldwide. The aim of the Republican party is to see that American workers are enabled to meet the cost of living by keeping employed at good wages. It is a simple purpose and as direct and practical as it is simple, and does not need a volume of rhetoric to explain it or get around it. While the cost of living, so far as most of the necessities of life are concerned, is not so high here as in Europe, the wage-earner here is getting from more than"

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Get Fair Weather During Fair Week

Washington, October 6.—Fair weather and moderate temperatures throughout the Eastern and Southern States and the Pacific Slope are predicted for the coming week by the Weather Bureau. A heavy rain, however, is expected to appear in the Northwest on Wednesday or Thursday, and be followed by a cold wave, which will appear in the Northwest Friday or Saturday and spread rapidly eastward and westward. There are no indications of a disturbance in the West Indian.

AUGUSTE BEERNART DEAD

He Had Been Actively Identified With Work for Peace. Lucerne, Switzerland, October 6.—Auguste Marie Francois Beernart, Belgian statesman, died here to-day from pneumonia. He was taken ill during the Peace Congress at Geneva and hastened here in the hope that he would recover quickly.

ENGLAND'S DELAY CAUSING ALARM

Procrastination May Prevent Peace in the Balkans

OTHER POWERS IN AGREEMENT

Even With All Great Nations in Accord, It Is Doubtful If Sufficient Reforms Can Be Secured From Turkey to Appease Its Little Enemies.

Paris, October 6.—War or peace between Turkey and the Balkan States is in the balance. If anything, it might be said that the scales swung slightly to-day against peace in the sense that every hour's delay in the powers' intervention increases the danger of hostilities. The word now rests with Great Britain. All the other powers have accepted with some modifications the French Premier's plan for intervention, but it is understood here that Great Britain hesitates in going so far as to assume with the other powers' responsibility for securing from Turkey broad reforms in Macedonia.

Great Britain's procrastination is causing some uneasiness and some criticism in Paris. Such papers as the Temps assert that they cannot understand Great Britain's lack of sympathy in the needs for Turkish reforms, when in 1876 that country rose up in a body against the so-called Bulgarian atrocities of that year. Even with England's support, and this is expected to come to-morrow, the crisis is not removed. The great question remains as to whether the powers can obtain extensive enough reforms from Turkey to satisfy the militant Balkan States. Reports received here give the Balkan government's irreducible minimum as complete national autonomy for Macedonia, with Christian Governors of the provinces, the creation of a local militia and the withdrawal of Turkish troops. Turkey is described as willing to be conciliatory and moderate, but considerable doubt is expressed as to whether she would ever accept such demands.

Diplomats May Wait Yet. Paris, October 6.—Austria has given adherence to the plan for reform, and the French and British foreign ministers also stated that they concurred in the plan. Austria suggested a slight change in the wording of the proposals, which met with the immediate approval of both M. Poincare and M. Sazonov. The only effect of the amendment is to define more sharply the intention of the powers and present a more precise statement of these.

It is believed here that the proposals as now outlined will remove any lurking suspicions in England that the continental powers possibly were contemplating a settlement wholly at the expense of Turkey.

Germany and Italy have approved their ally's modification, so that, with full adherence of the British government, which is confidently expected to-morrow, the powers will be in position to say to the Balkan coalition that the Balkan states will no longer have to depend on the promises of Turkey, but on the pledged word of Europe.

The reply of Count von Berchtold, the Austrian foreign minister, which was received at the Quai d'Orsay this morning, has caused great satisfaction to the French government. The alterations to the note which Count von Berchtold suggested, include an explicit declaration that the reforms be inaugurated will effect neither the integrity of Turkey nor sovereignty of the Sultan, but that they should be applicable to the Ottoman empire as a whole, and that instead of the ambassadors at Constantinople presenting Turkey with the written demands they content themselves with a collective verbal representation of what they conceive to be the necessary steps which Turkey should take.

The French government is confident that all the preliminaries will be completed in time to permit Russia and Austria as the mandatories of Europe to present a collective note to Sofia, Belgrade, Athens and Cetinje to-morrow, or at the latest Tuesday.

In official circles the feeling prevails that this guarantee offered by the powers ought to satisfy the Balkan States, if, as they profess, their sole motive in mobilizing against Turkey is to force the reforms provided for in the treaty of Berlin.

With peace on the point of being signed with Italy the martial spirit of Turkey has also reached a stage where it is difficult to keep it in control. If the Balkan governments can hold the fighting element in check, French officials are hopeful that the diplomats may still win out against the soldiers.

To Fight For Greece

Atlanta, Ga., October 6.—Several hundred Greeks met here this afternoon and took preliminary steps toward sending troops to Greece in the event of war between the Balkan States and Turkey. More than 100 veterans of the army of Greece volunteered to return to the old country. A war fund of \$12,000 also was raised. Announcement was made by G. Gregory, president of the local Pan-Hellenic Union, at whose call the meeting was held, that sixty Greeks from Macon and 100 from Savannah, Ga., would arrive Tuesday to reinforce the local contingent.

MAKES FATAL LEAP

Mrs. W. R. Lawrence Killed When Train Ran Over Her. Westminster, S. C., October 6.—Mrs. W. R. Lawrence was killed this afternoon when she leaped from a vehicle drawn by a runaway team. Her neck was broken. With her husband and son she was returning from services when the mules they were driving were frightened by an automobile. Although all three jumped the father and son were unhurt.

NEW ENDURANCE RECORD

Aviator Flies Continuously for More Than Six Hours

Annapolis, Md., October 6.—A new American record for an endurance flight was made here to-day by Lieutenant John H. Towers, of the Navy Aviation Corps, in a Curtiss hydro-aeroplane. He was continuously in the air for six hours, ten minutes and thirty-five seconds. The best previous American record, made by Paul Peck, was four hours, twenty-three minutes and thirty-eight seconds.

The distance covered by Lieutenant Towers was approximately 380 miles, with six miles to lap. When the best previous record was made Peck covered 176 miles. To-day's course was not a measured one, however, and Tower's distance record is not official.

The flight to-day was quietly arranged by the American Aero Club, and it was not generally known that it was to take place. Tower rose from the water in front of the aviation field across from Annapolis at 6:50 this morning and did not touch the water again until thirty-five seconds after 1 o'clock this afternoon. There was but a glass full of fuel in the tank when he alighted. He flew at a height varying from 200 to 1,200 feet.

Long Distance Record

Paris, October 6.—The French aviator, Pierre Dacourt, to-day won the Pommeroy cup for the longest straight-away flight between sunrise and sunset. He covered a distance estimated at 570 miles, a new world's record for a single day's flight. Dacourt started at 5:50 o'clock in the morning from Valenciennes, near the Belgian border, and flew directly to Biarritz, near the southwestern extremity of France, arriving there at 5:35 P. M. He made three stops to replenish his tanks.

A cash prize of \$1,500 goes with the cup.

CAR'S CREW ATTACKED

One Is Shot and All Flogged By Strike Symptom

Augusta, Ga., October 6.—A car with a crew of four was attacked by strike sympathizers outside the city to-day. One of the men was shot in the hip and all four were severely flogged. Attempts of the company to have the car brought back into the city have been frustrated by strikers and their friends who declare the car cannot be moved until the strike is settled.

The controversy between employees and officials of the company apparently is no nearer settlement than it was when the strike was declared two weeks ago.

Sheriff Rabon, of Alken County, S. C., who is in Augusta, has wired Governor Bleckley saying that the situation in Alken County is beyond his control and asking the Governor to "give me any assistance in your power."

Two trains were operated to-day on the Georgia Railroad despite the order issued yesterday to union engineers of the road not to operate trains until furnished adequate protection.

Passenger trains Nos. 1 and 2, from Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Augusta, respectively, were operated by union engineers and carried crews of strikebreakers. No violence was encountered. No attempt was made to operate trains late to-day. Officials of the road also stated that none would be run to-night. It is understood that conferences between representatives of the 300 striking conductors and trainmen and officials with United States Commissioner of Labor Neill will be resumed to-morrow. An effort is being made to have the controversy settled by mediation.

REBEL ATROCITIES

Men Killed and Women and Children Barbarously Treated

Mexico City, October 6.—Word was brought into Toluca, southwest of here, to-day of the almost total annihilation of a detachment of rural guards and a number of women and children in a fight with Zapatista rebels near Sultepec yesterday. The rebels also stated that none would be run to-night. It is understood that conferences between representatives of the 300 striking conductors and trainmen and officials with United States Commissioner of Labor Neill will be resumed to-morrow. An effort is being made to have the controversy settled by mediation.

According to the survivors, a bloody battle lasting three hours was fought. The rebels lost many men, and it seemed as if the rurales might be victorious when their ammunition gave out. The slaughter then began. The men were quickly killed and many atrocities committed against the women and children. The survivors reported that Major Flores, of the rurales detachment, was treated with unusual barbarity. His body, they said, was first chopped to pieces and then burned.

ACT IS FAR-REACHING

Hundreds of Wireless Stations Are Affected by New Regulations

Washington, October 6.—A hundred wireless equipped American ships, nearly 100 commercial wireless stations, many more stations connected with colleges, schools and experimental laboratories and several thousand amateur wireless stations are affected by regulations promulgated by Acting Secretary Clegg, of the Department of Commerce and Labor to-day, to enforce the radio-communication act beginning December 15.

The act establishes a complete Federal control system over radio-communication and requires licensing of all wireless operators working across State lines or in communication with ships at sea. The department will administer the act through inspectors at various points.

Amateur stations are restricted in wave length of transmittal to not exceeding 200 meters, except on special application to the department.

THOUSANDS FIND SHOW READY FOR OPENING TO-DAY

Sunday Crowds Amazed at Magnitude of State Fair. MANY FEATURES NOT SEEN BEFORE. Virginia Products Fill Exhibit Buildings and Virginia Live Stock Finely Groomed for Critical Eye—Spectacular Events Both Day and Night.

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To-Day's Program

9 A. M.—Official opening of seventh annual State Fair, followed by opening of all exhibits as well as attractions on the midway. Announcement and exhibition in Industrial Hall of prize-winners in Woman's Department.

11 A. M.—Concert by Mace-Gay Band in Industrial Hall, singing Madame Calvert at the same place.

2 P. M.—Japanese day fireworks in front of the grandstand. Concert by Mace-Gay Band of twenty-five pieces. Free acts, including balloon ascensions, Horch of Russian Danseurs, Fille Family, with trained horses; Patten Diving Girls, Five Flying Jordans, C. Dora, Horses, Box and Arab Troupe of Acrobats, etc.

2 P. M.—Racing.

2 P. M.—Band concert in front of grandstand.

3 P. M.—Fireworks, Battle of Lake Erie. Illuminated balloon ascensions and parachute drops. Special illumination on the midway until midnight.

12 P. M.—Gates closed for the day.

As far as human foresight is able to insure it, the seventh annual fair of the State of Virginia will open at 9 o'clock this morning to give the people of the Commonwealth the best six-day entertainment they have yet received. Stock barns filled to overflowing, exhibit buildings stacked to the doors with the State's resources, acres upon acres of ground stacked with machinery and appliances, and a mile of midway pulsing with the marvels of showmen—all bear out the prediction that Virginia's big fair will this year be bigger than ever before.

Five thousand people tramped the enclosure yesterday and told one another that never on the day preceding the opening did things look so promising. Of this crowd less than a thousand were actively connected with the management or mounting of the fair. The rest gained admittance by cajolery and artifice.

A squad of policemen tried in vain to stem the stream which began pouring out to the grounds early in the afternoon. The fairgrounds are the magnet of fairdom in the making. They scaled fences, dodged through entrances, and rushed by gatekeepers, until at 6 o'clock in the afternoon the midway procession took on a genuine carnival appearance.

Thousands Locked Out. Notwithstanding the inadequacy of the police force, at least 2,000 people were turned away from the fairgrounds after the afternoon only to be turned away. No cars were operated to the grounds. The thousands made the trip from Robinson and Broad Streets to the grounds on foot and returned the same way. Between noon and night an endless stream of people flowed along the Boulevard between Broad Street and the Fair grounds.

Just the enclosure the life and color suggested a fair in full swing. Hundreds of exhibits were in place and the display of cattle and horses was practically complete. Every exhibit that was not barred to the public was surrounded all the afternoon by large crowds. Industrial Hall, however, was locked to the crowds, and only those holding special cards of admission were admitted to the many exhibits. On the midway the sound of the hammer and saw was the chief thing in evidence with the prospect that before midnight more than half of the attractions would be in place.

Everything Starts To-Day. Every department of the big carnival starts with a rush to-day. From the time the gates open this morning the fair will be in full swing. It will hold the centre of the stage while every exhibit and attraction will be open.

The midway will be complete enough to provide entertainment for the Monday attendance. By to-morrow morning every amusement device on the joyride will be in place ready to puzzle and amuse for a small piece of silver.

The prize winning exhibits in the woman's department will be on display in Industrial Hall from the time of opening this morning. Judging in the other departments will not begin until to-morrow. In the Auditorium—the other name for Industrial Hall—the Mace-Gay Band of twenty-five soloists will begin an opening concert at 11 o'clock this morning, and Madam Calvert will sing there at the same hour.

Day Fireworks at 8 o'clock. Beginning at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Fair Association will unpack for the first time the collection of big feature acts, which have been arranged for the free entertainment of the fair crowds. There will be more to see than can be possibly seen at one time and it will require recurring visits to the fair on different days to take in every feature.

Japanese day fireworks, a spectacular novelty, which has been engaged at great expense, will be the opening feature of the afternoon program, at 2 o'clock. Coincident with it, on a large stage in front of the grandstand,

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